



RethinkEd

Together We Power Potential



Addressing School Violence

LEARNING FOCUS

**Know
the Warning
Signs**

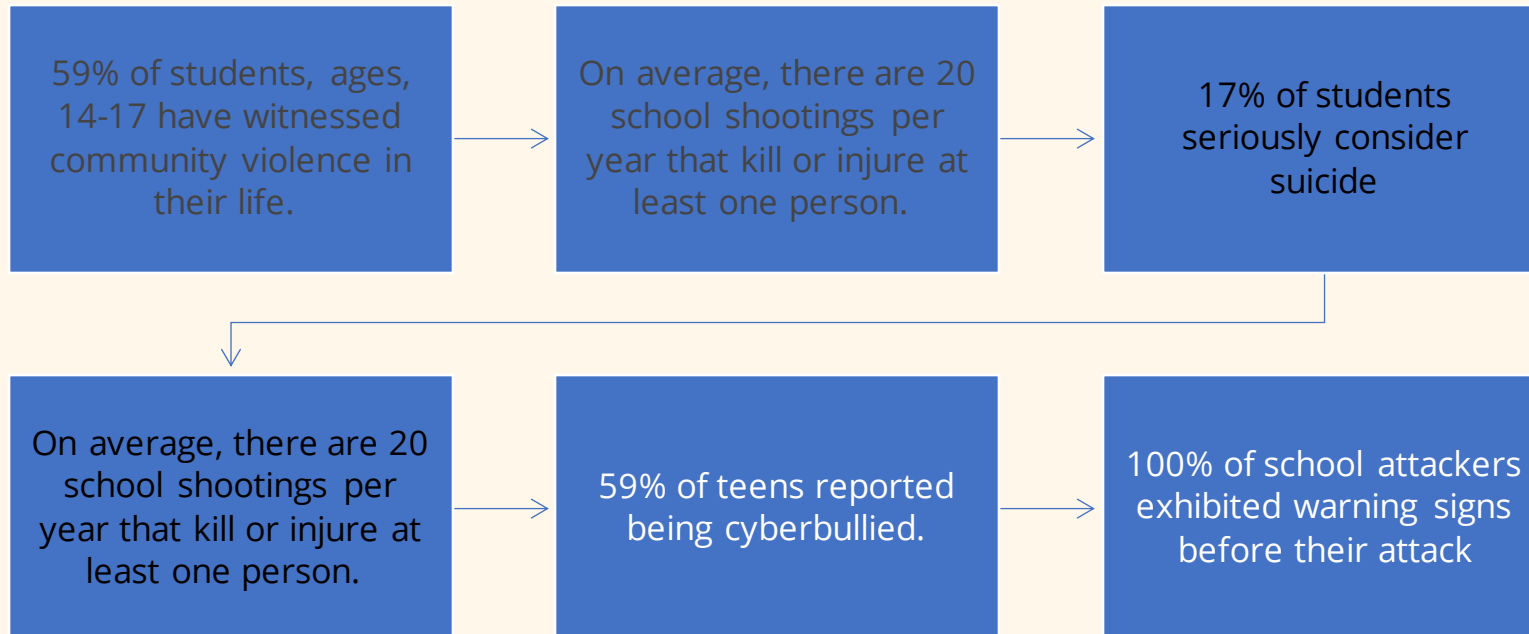
Take Action

**See Something
Say Something**



Overall, schools are
safe.....

DATA

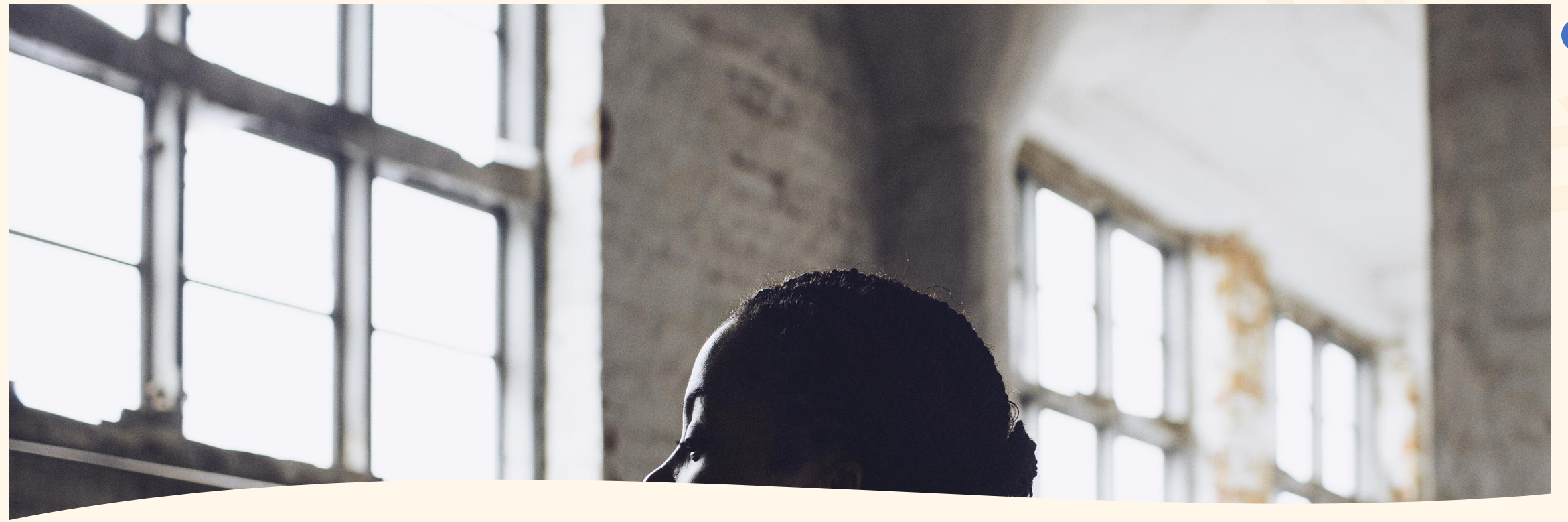


SandyHook Promise

RECOGNIZE THE WARNING SIGNS AND THREATS

- A warning sign is something someone says or does that shows they may be planning to harm themselves or others.





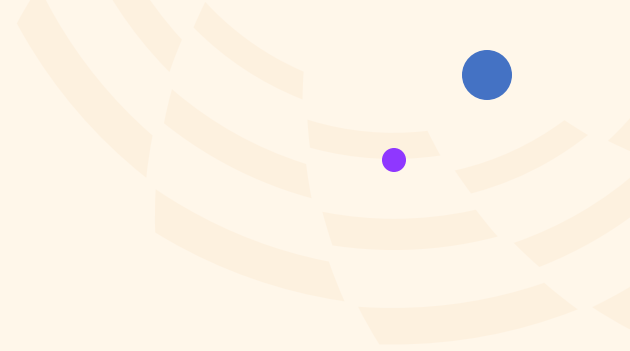
Create a socially inclusive school community that combats loneliness and social isolation.

- Social isolation is an overwhelming feeling of being left out, lonely, or treated like you are invisible.
- Students who are isolated can become victims of bullying, violence, and depression. As a result, many further pull away from society, struggle with learning and social development or choose to hurt themselves or others.

SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITY

Benefits:

- Decreases anxiety
- Increases self-esteem
- Increases success in school
- Outlet to channel negative behavior



TRAUMA INFORMED SCHOOLS

- Safety
 - Physical and emotional
- Regulation
 - Routines and practice – movement, relaxation, mindfulness
- Connection
 - Relationships, seen and heard, communication and resolution
- Empowerment
 - Voice and choice, decision-making, leadership, competency

Evan ~ Sandy Hook Promise





Video Reflection

What are two things that came to your mind as you watched the video?

What warning signs did you notice in the video?

How was your experience viewing the video the second time as compared to the first time you watched it?

A PERSON MAY BE PLANNING TO HARM OTHERS IF...

- Being obsessed with weapons or school shootings
- Talking about hurting other people
- Talking or posting about an upcoming attack; and
- Bringing a weapon to school

A PERSON MAY BE PLANNING TO HARM SELF IF...

- Feeling like things will never get better
- Talking about wanting to die
- Talking about a plan to die
- Cutting or burning themselves

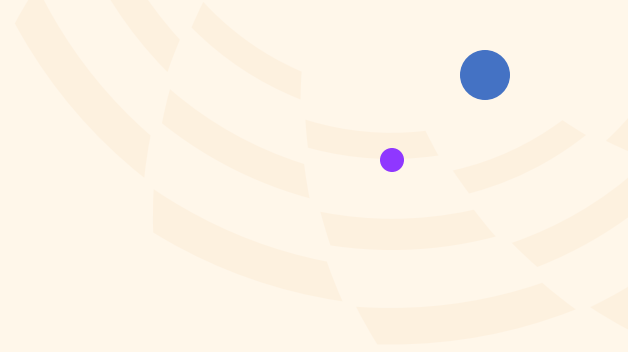
SOMEONE MAY BE IN CRISIS IF...

1. Suddenly withdrawing from friends, family and activities (including online or via social media)
2. Bullying, especially if targeted towards differences in race, religion, gender or sexual orientation
3. Excessive irritability, lack of patience, or becoming angry quickly
4. Experiencing chronic loneliness or social isolation
5. Expressing persistent thoughts of harming themselves or someone else
6. Making direct threats toward a place, another person, or themselves
7. Bragging about access to guns or weapons
8. Recruiting accomplices or audiences for an attack
9. Directly expressing a threat as a plan
10. Cruelty to animals.

NOTE: This isn't a complete list of all warning signs. Exhibiting one of these signs doesn't necessarily indicate imminent violence. When concerned about troubling behaviors, report it or call 911 if there is an immediate threat.

RISK FACTORS FOR SUICIDE

Static Risk Factors	Dynamic Risk Factors and Triggers	Warning Signs
<p>Age Gender Gender Identity Race Culture Family History Medical History of Abuse/Neglect Exposure to Suicide Historical Trauma History of Discrimination History of Bullying Mental Health History Substance Use History</p>	<p>Access to Means Mental Health Substance Use School Performance School Attendance Social Connections Loss Loss of Relationship Impending Transition/Change Disciplinary/legal involvement Bullying Discrimination/Racism Abuse/Neglect Homelessness</p>	<p>Talking about or planning suicide Investigating access to means Researching suicide/death Expressing hopelessness for the future Lack of Purpose Displaying overwhelm/emotional distress Feeling trapped Sudden changes in functioning (e.g., social/sleep/eating) Anger/Hostility out of character/context Increased agitation/irritability Experiences of loss/change/getting in trouble/personal humiliation Burdensomeness/"beyond help" "I won't be a problem much longer" Sudden clearing of depression Giving away personal items Self-injury</p>

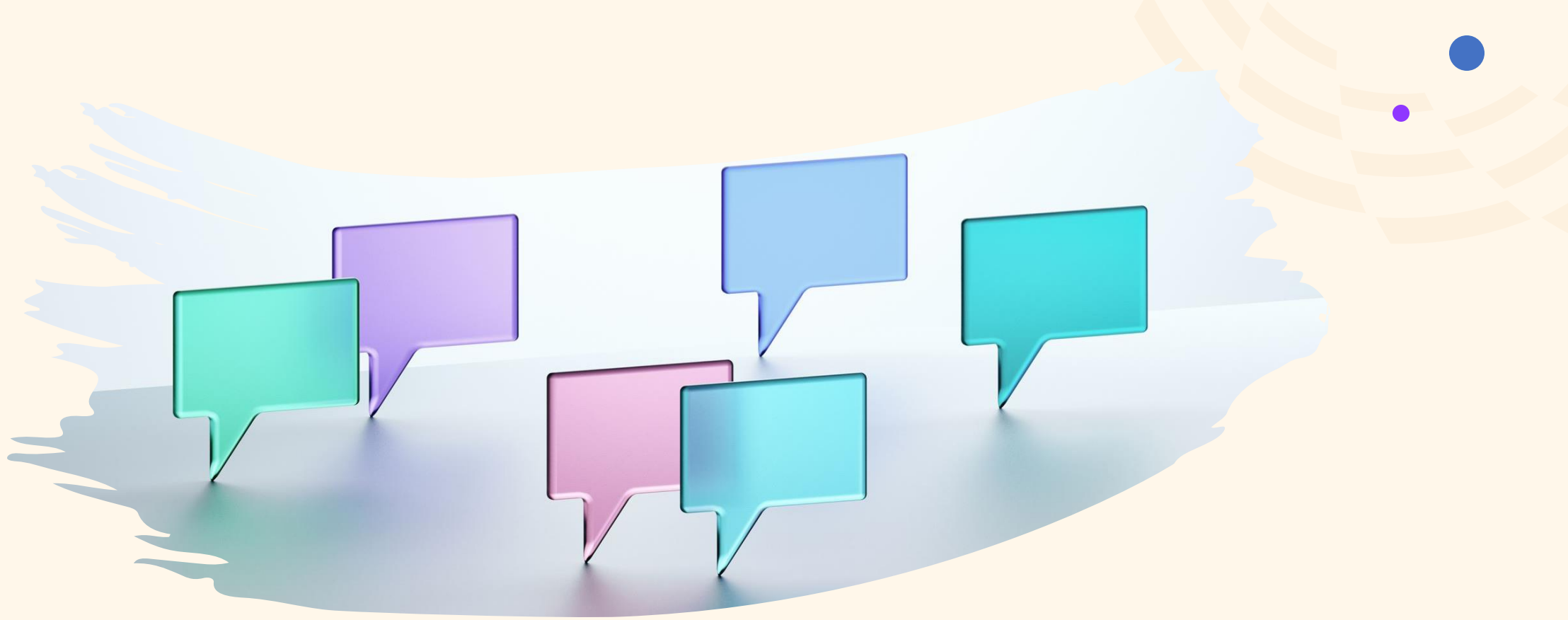


THREATS

- A threat is when a person communicates that they intend to harm themselves or others.

SOCIAL MEDIA is a main source of warning signs and threats.





ACTIVITY

In the CHAT list three examples of Warning Signs.



- Act Immediately!
- Take it Serious!

Helping Students to Understand Snitching vs Reporting



Be an upstander-
Someone who helps a
person in danger of
hurting themselves or
others.

And not a Bystander—
Someone who sees
warning signs and
threats and does
nothing.



Tell a Trusted Adult

Call 911

Crisis Text Line @
741-741

EMPOWER STUDENTS TO SAY SOMETHING

Adminstator

Teacher

School
Counselor

Coach

Parent

Mentor

Family
Member

Community
Leader

TRUSTED ADULT CONVERSATION

I'm Concerned About...

- Tell Trusted Adult who you are concern about

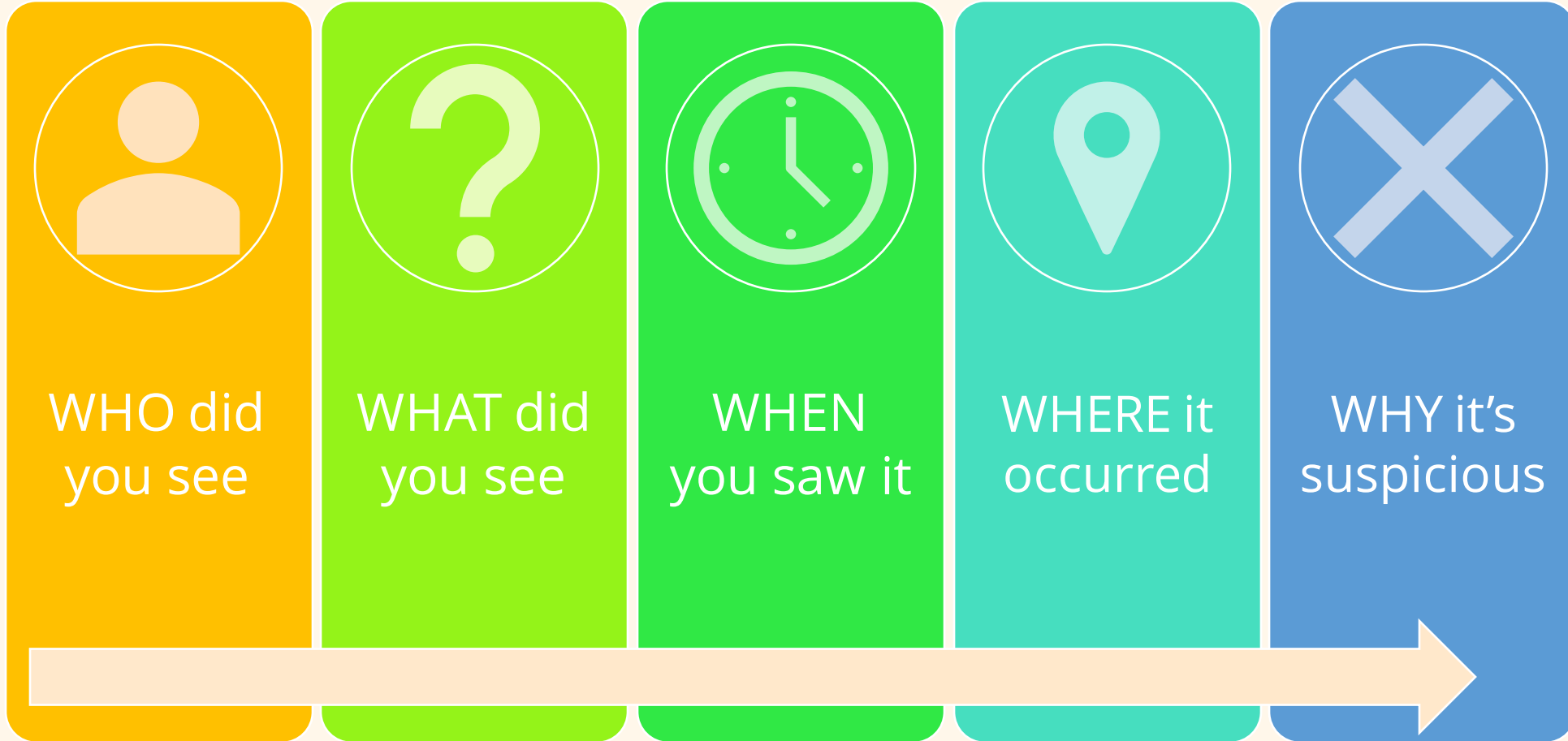
Because...

- Describe what warning signs or threats you are seeing and bring any text, videos or pictures you may have.

And I Need Your Help To...

- Tell Trusted Adult what you would like help with.

REPORTING



ENGAGE and TRAIN

- Implement Violence Prevention Programs
- Engage students in interactive lessons, activities and strategies that will deepen their understanding
- Organize schoolwide and community campaigns
- Foundation & Supplemental trainings for students
- Adult trainings

PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID

- Reduce the impact and likelihood of posttraumatic stress through the following goals:
 - Positive connection
 - Enhance safety and emotional comfort
 - Calm and orient
 - Identify immediate needs and concerns
 - Practical assistance and information
 - Connect to social support networks
 - Empower active coping (strengths-based)
 - Make clear that you are available and link to resources
- When?
 - Immediately following an incident/during
- Who is it for?
 - Students and staff exposed to emergencies
- Who delivers PFA?
 - Any staff member



Q&A

THREAT ASSESSMENT RESOURCES

- U.S. Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) (SchoolSafety.gov) (secretservice.gov)
 - Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence
 - Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates
- National Association of School Psychologists (NASP)
 - Behavior Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM): Best Practice Considerations for k-12 schools
 - Upholding Student Civil Rights and Preventing Disproportionality in Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management
- U.S. Dept. Of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - Making Prevention Reality: Identifying, Assessing, and Managing Threat of Targeted Attacks
- Dept of Education
 - Guide for Developing High Quality School Emergency Operations Plans